

THE DAILY NEWS.

BY P. M. HALE, PRINTER TO THE STATE.
L. L. POLK, CORRESPONDING EDITOR.

RALEIGH, N. C.

WEDNESDAY JUNE 16, 1880.

WORK FOR THE CONVENTION.

The Convention which is to meet tomorrow should make some definite regulations concerning the number and the manner of appointing delegates to future Conventions. If the Convention assemble without some plan of organization worked out for it, no plan will be adopted. Nothing then will be thought of beyond the public treasury. General ARTHUR is even more objectionable than his chief.

Apart from the objectionable characters of the men who compose the Republican ticket, they thoroughly represent the centralizing tendencies of their party which threaten the future of the country. To a ticket which is the incarnation of the military methods of Radicalism the Democracy must oppose a ticket, the incarnation of free institutions, popular government and Constitutional methods. Against

military power, arbitrary theories and the evolution of dictatorship, the Democracy is called upon, in the interests of the nation and for their own glory and success, to set up the type of liberal institutions, of simplicity, economy and purity.

Against the ambitious and unscrupulous centralists they must array the lover and defender of constitutional liberty. Against the bayonet and the sword they must set up the peaceful emblem of the law. In such a conflict before the American people the end cannot be doubtful. The good sense of the nation has not been wholly debauched. The traditions of the fathers of the Republic are still cherished in the hearts of their successors. It will be the fault of the Democratic party if, with such elements to work with, it does not this year possess itself of the government as effectually as, long since, it has won the sympathy and confidence of the masses.

There is not a man named as a Democratic candidate who is not worthy. But the ticket most sure to win is THOMAS F. BAYARD and THOMAS A. HENDRICKS.

The platform upon which to win is Free Trade! Honest Money! Home Rule!

JUDICIAL CONVENTION.

The Convention at Durham yesterday nominated Judge GILMER for election to the seat on the Bench which he now holds by appointment of the Governor.

Judge GILMER is 42 years of age; was graduated at Chapel Hill in 1859 and in the Law Department of the University of Virginia in 1860; was a brave soldier in the war between the States; a State Senator in the Legislature of 1870-71; and since September last has been Judge of the Superior Court in place of Judge KERR. Of well-balanced mind, of large legal attainments, dignified in bearing and impartial in his judgments, he has given entire satisfaction to the people, and his judicial life promises to be as eminent as his citizenship has been honorable. A man of unquestioned and unquestionable integrity, a Christian and a patriot, his nomination was one eminently fit to be made by the Convention as his appointment was evidence of the wisdom of the Executive.

PROGRESS SINCE THE WAR.

Few people realize what astonishing progress has been made in this country since the war, notwithstanding the interruption to the industrial development caused by the panic of 1873. In the fourteen years since 1865 the production of wheat has increased from 148,552,829 bushels to 448,756,000 bushels; of corn, from 704,427,853 bushels to 1,544,899,000 bushels; of cotton, from 2,228,987,000 to 5,029,387 bales, and of tobacco, from 183,316,953 pounds to 384,059,659 pounds. In other agricultural products the increase has been proportionately great. According to the well known statistician, Mr. R. P. PORTER, the production of wheat and barley has trebled; corn, cotton and tobacco more than doubled; oats increased nearly 140,000,000 bushels; potatoes nearly doubled, and hay increased nearly one-third.

The South has every reason to be satisfied with her contribution to the common prosperity. The cotton crop of 1878 and 1879 was the largest ever raised. The ten crops from 1852 to 1861 raised by slave labor numbered 34,995,440 bales. The ten crops of 1870 to 1879 inclusive, raised by free labor, numbered 41,454,743 bales. In tobacco also the South has achieved a gratifying increase in the annual yield, and it is believed that at no distant day there will be an enormous increase in the production of Southern corn. While the centre of agricultural production has moved swiftly westward it is believed that, with the deterioration of these new lands and the steady fertilization of the soil in the older States, it will recede eastward again.

Mr. PORTER, from whom these statements are derived, declares that "exhaustion" of wheat lands is an impossibility so long as farmers supply their lands with the necessary quantity of food. There need be no anxiety, therefore, about the continued abundant yield of our soil, and "the possibilities of our agricultural interests," in the language of Mr. PORTER, "are as yet an unknown quantity." The future undoubtedly has great things in store for the whole country and especially for the South, which, under the new re-

THE DEMOCRATIC OUTLOOK.

Thoughtful men everywhere recognize the fact that the Democratic party has before it the supreme opportunity of its life. The nominations at Chicago are not acceptable to the party which made them, and less acceptable to the country. General GARFIELD is identified with all the evil political notions of his party; he was concerned intimately in all the frauds of 1876 which he helped as one of the electoral commission to make of force; and what is worse, he has been a seller of his votes in Congress to the Rings which have robbed the public treasury. General ARTHUR is even more objectionable than his chief.

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JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

CONVENTION AT DURHAM.

[Reported for THE RALEIGH NEWS.]

JUNE 15, 1880.

The Fifth Judicial District is composed of the counties of Alamance, Caswell, Chatham, Franklin, Granville, Guilford, Orange, Person, Randolph and Rockingham.

The Convention to nominate a candidate for Judge in this district met in the warehouse of Parrish & Blackwell, at Durham, at 1 o'clock p.m. A very large delegation was present, every county being represented.

Mr. C. B. Green, chairman of the District Executive Committee, called Capt. William Biggs, of Granville, to the chair, and Thomas B. Womack, of Chatham, was named as temporary Secretary.

On motion, it was ordered that the temporary organization be made permanent, and that the representatives of the press present be requested to act as secretaries.

It was announced that nominations were in order.

Colonel George Williamson, of Caswell, under instructions from his county, placed in nomination Hon. Thomas Ruffin, of Orange. The motion was seconded by Montford McGeehee, Esq., of Person.

A. H. Williams, of Granville, put in nomination the name of John W. Hays, of Granville county.

G. S. Bradshaw, of Randolph, placed in nomination the name of Hon. John A. Gilmer, of Guilford, which was seconded by Geo. H. Gregory, of Guilford.

The nomination of Colonel Ruffin was seconded by Capt. F. N. Strudwick, of Orange. The nomination of Mr. Hays by E. G. Brown, Esq., of Franklin.

Below is the result of the first ballot by counties, which was varied somewhat on almost every ballot to the close:

	Gilmer.	Hays.	Ruffin.
Alamance,	11	3	15
Caswell,	9	19	24
Chatham,	23	24	24
Franklin,	17	12	12
Granville,	20	1	1
Guilford,			
Orange,			
Person,			
Randolph,			
Rockingham,			

Pending the 9th ballot Mr. Williams, of Granville, put in nomination the name of Hon. John Manning, of Chatham.

The following was the result of each ballot:

	Gilmer.	Ruffin.	Hays.	Manning.
1st Ballot,	71	67	52	
2nd "	78	61	50	
3rd "	80	59	50	
4th "	84	56	48	
5th "	81	58	50	
6th "	82	60	48	
7th "	82	60	48	
8th "	83	59	47	
9th "	73	50	67	
10th "	74	48	66	
11th "	74	46	43	24
12th "	87	46	51	3
13th "	87	49	54	
14th "	74	48	68	
15th "	91	73	25	
16th "	94	69	28	

On the 17th ballot each county as it was called gave its entire vote for Judge Gilmer, thus, in the most complimentary manner, making his nomination unanimous.

Col. J. T. Morehead, in a very happy speech, tendered to the Convention the thanks of Guilford, and of all the friends of Judge Gilmer, for this just and handsomely recognition of his claims to the position.

The Chairman was instructed to notify the State Convention of the nomination and ask its ratification.

Messrs. Williamson of Caswell, Yarborough of Franklin, and Stiner of Guilford, were appointed a committee to inform Judge Gilmer of the action of the Convention.

The Chairman was instructed to appoint an executive committee for the District, to be composed of one from each county, the appointments to be announced through the State Democratic paper.

The Convention was animated but not boisterous—zealous but courteous, and the very best of good humor and harmony prevailed throughout. The ease and dignity with which Capt. Biggs presided elicited compliments from numbers of the delegates.

The result of the balloting was hailed with a unanimity and enthusiasm that buried the preferences and differences of the preceding moment, and the Convention adjourned with a unanimous "Hurrah! for Gilmer."

L. L. P.

WAIFS:—The small boy now holds himself together at the equator in acknowledgment of the subtle power of the green apple.

A fair and buxom widow had buried three husbands, recently went with a gentleman, who, in his younger days had paid her marked attention, to inspect the graves of her dear departed. After contemplating them in mournful silence, she murmured to her companion: "Ah, James, you might have been in that row now if you had only had a little more courage."

L. L. P.

WAIF:—

Miss Salie Crumplie, a young society belle, has just finished a rare design in vines. It represents seven different varieties of creepers coiling around a stove-pipe. The creepers were painted from life, and the young six-year-old brother furnished the models. The stove is decorated with beautiful grass, painted so naturally that even when the range is red hot it looks green, cool and inviting. A few days ago a young gentleman, who called was so impressed with the picture as to be greatly deceived, and accordingly sat down upon it. He will bear the letters "Parlor Range No. 4" on his person for life, not in the decorative but in the plain style of lettering in vogue at the iron founders.

Superintendent of Public Instruction.

R. L. ABERNATHY.

[Correspondence of THE RALEIGH NEWS.]

EDITOR NEWS:—For Superintendent of Public Instruction permit me, through your valuable columns, to suggest the name of Robert L. Abernathy, President of Rutherford College.

Mr. Abernathy is pre-eminently qualified for this responsible position. A gentleman of marked abilities, he also possesses untiring energy and irrepressible enthusiasm in the cause of popular education. He writes well, is a good speaker, and is a man of ripe scholarship. He is gifted, too, with rare executive talent in the field of education. He is very familiar with the subject of public schools. No man in all this land comprehends more thoroughly than he the educational needs of North Carolina, and the defects of our present common school law. His knowledge upon this subject is not merely theoretical. A teacher by profession, he has had long experience in the management of schools, and has clearly demonstrated his unexcelled administrative abilities in this line of effort.

Mr. Abernathy is entitled to be classed among the great pioneers of education in Western North Carolina. He has proven what he can do in the way of building up educational interests with inadequate means.

In 1859 he came into the woods of the Catawba Valley, in the wild and beautiful region about Happy Home, and there on a tract of land donated by John Rutherford established Rutherford College. Starting with a rude structure, without capital, by his own unaided efforts he has wrought out successfully the problem of carrying education to the masses in a masterly and effective manner. To-day, after twenty years of labor, he has the proud satisfaction of standing at the head of a flourishing college institution, which in its own modest, unpretentious way, is casting abroad through all this Western land the beneficent rays of learning.

In the summer of 1865 the college was opened to the public, and the students, some with life-preservers, some with chairs, and some with shutters and doors torn from the cabins, and all crying for help. Captain Launper and the noble-hearted sailors from the steamer City of New York, in six boats, aided by two or three boats which the Stonington's crew were induced, after a considerable interval, to launch, came to their assistance, and, after a hour or more of hard work, succeeded in rescuing many of the passengers. Twenty-two bodies had been recovered thus far, but it is thought that the loss will probably prove to be between 50 and 60.

The Narragansett was burned to the water's edge, and will prove a total loss. She was insured for \$130,000, and valued at \$250,000 without her cargo. It is thought that the total loss, including the effects of the passengers, who lost everything, will reach \$400,000. Of the 65 in the Narragansett's crew all but 1 are said to have saved themselves. A large proportion of the lost are women and children. The all but unanimous statements of the passengers show that at the time of the collision the Governmental regulation as to the blowing of whistles was grossly violated. Though a dense fog prevailed, the whistles were only blown at intervals of from 5 to 10 minutes, whereas the law is that they shall be sounded at least once a minute.

Mr. Abernathy's name will greatly strengthen the ticket in all the States. It will create in the Catawba Valley, especially, and indeed throughout the Piedmont section, an enthusiasm for the ticket that no other name likely to be upon it can possibly engender. A native of Catawba, the banner Democratic county of the State, and now a citizen of Burke, he is a genuine North Carolinian, and as devoted a patriot as we have in all our borders. The Democrats of Catawba, Burke, Caldwell, and the counties of the West generally will ask that he be nominated for Superintendent of Public Instruction, believing him to be pre-eminently the man for the place.

Mr. Abernathy knows nothing of this. He does not seek the position. So much the better. Sometimes, it is not a bad plan to have the office seek the man. Those who clamor for office are not always the most fitted.

Let the Democratic party call Robert L. Abernathy to the head of the public schools, and we will soon feel throughout North Carolina the benefits of that practical genius, and that life-long devotion to popular education which alone and unassisted, without endowment or capital, could build up in the woods a flourishing college.

BURKE.

COL. W. H. AVERA FOR AUDITOR.

[Correspondence of THE RALEIGH NEWS.]

EDGECOMBE, June 14, 1880.

EDITOR NEWS:—In three days from this writing the Democratic State Convention will have met in the city of Raleigh, and given to us our candidates, and in November next we shall elect the very men of the Convention in its wisdom fit to nominate. Then we should be careful and put none save our best and purest men on the ticket. I write this to ask the Convention to consider the claims of Col. W. H. Avera, of Wayne county, for the position of Auditor. Our very best men should be nominated; if the Convention think some one else would make us a better Auditor than Col. Avera, then let that gentleman, whoever he may be, no matter from what section he may come, for we must know no East, no West, no Centre, but one glorious old North Carolina. As those of earlier date. It must be remembered, however, that an extraordinary failure of crops abroad will be needed to sustain prices after July, if the yield here is nearly as large as it was in 1879.

Red Snow.

On the 25th of April, there fell in the French Departments Basses-Alps and Isere, an abundant snow strongly tinged with red dust. The red matter was so abundant, that from Barcelonette, all the mountains looked ochre up to 2,800 to 3,000m. Above this, the snow remained quite white. A notary of the place had a quantity of the snow collected, and after fusion and filtration, sent some of the dust to M. Daubree, who found in it a large proportion of carbonate of lime, also mica, and two felspars, one of these being orth

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WEDNESDAY.....JUNE 16, 1880.

To Our City Subscribers.

Mr. T. L. BEACHAM has been placed in charge of the subscription list and delivery of the papers in Raleigh, and will attend to canvassing and collecting for the same. Every subscriber will have the paper delivered before 7 o'clock each morning.

The Weather To-Day.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 15.—The indications for the South Atlantic States are as follows: Stationary or falling followed by rising barometer, stationary or lower temperature, westerly winds, partly cloudy weather and occasional local rains.

The Weather Yesterday.

Taken from W. H. & R. S. Tucker's registered thermometer, Tuesday, June 15, 1880: 6 o'clock, a. m., 75° 3 o'clock, p. m., 93° 9° m., 82° 6° 77° 12° m., 85° 77°

Index to New Advertisements.

Raleigh & Augusta Air-Line and Raleigh & Gaston Railroads—Schedules. E. P. Hobgood, President—Oxford Female Seminary—See. N. A. Blake—See. R. B. Andrews & Co.—Summer clothing. J. C. Brewster—Hardware, &c. E. F. Wyatt & Sons—Saddlery. L. W. Andrews—Photography.

CITY AND COUNTY NOTES.—

There is to be a select picnic at Rand's mill on the 25th.

Several fishing parties went out from Raleigh yesterday.

Jas. Baker has begun work on his new Salisbury street stable.

New sidewalks are being laid in front of Mrs. Gleason's stores on Wilmington street.

Curtis Allen was released from jail yesterday on giving peace bond and paying costs.

Tim Lee will sell pools on the gubernatorial nomination at his club house to-night.

The advance in the price of paper has forced the *Visitor* to put its price up to two cents a copy.

Enough cotton is still held by producers in Raleigh to bring the sales for the year up to 50,000 bales.

Mr. J. M. Poe, a brother-in-law of Mr. C. J. Shaw of this city, died very suddenly in Fayetteville last Monday.

The city is full of distinguished lawyers and politicians, so full that to notice all their arrivals would fill *THE NEWS*.

The assets of the United States were increased yesterday to the amount of \$404,424 by internal revenue collections at this place.

We are requested again to notify the delegates to the Congressional Convention that it will be called to order at 1 o'clock sharp in Metropolitan Hall.

The alarm of fire yesterday morning was caused by the burning of a chimney in Mr. Whitehead's store on Wilmington street. The fire brigade turned out promptly but was not needed.

Three sisters living in this country weigh jointly eleven hundred pounds. One of them has a husband who is just six feet high and barely turns the scale at one hundred. She hardly ever sits in his lap.

Some people seem inclined to doubt the reality of our fishing-dog. The incident was witnessed and our account of it will be vouched for by Rev. E. R. Rich and Messrs. P. A. Wiley, W. S. Primrose, H. H. Carter, and W. E. Weaver, and many other gentlemen of like high standing.

The rain has come at last and Old Probs promises more to-day. It was funny yesterday to see the geese on Fayetteville street trying to bathe in the gutters. They had seen no rain in so long that they had forgotten how to swim, and if there had been a little more rain the last one would have been drowned.

We desire to call attention to "mine friend" Joseph's advertisement of his new Club House. We have been through the house, and for excellence of appointment and all things necessary to make a first-class place of resort we have never seen it exceeded. Joseph knows how to fix things up and he has surpassed himself this time.

Yesterday a postal card was put in the office here directed to P. T. George & Co. Now, strange as it may seem, there are people in the world so ignorant as not to know where P. T. George & Co. live, and so that postal card stays in the office to be directed. And with it is held a letter elegantly and properly directed in a beautiful hand to Lord & Taylor, Broadway and Twenty-first street, N. Y., but the writer forgot to put the little green picture in the upper right hand corner.

DEPARTMENT NOTES.—

The Governor on Tuesday issued a commission to Hon. A. A. McCoy to hold a special term of Rutherford Superior Court, beginning on the third Monday in July, for the trial of civil causes only.

Ten old bonds of one thousand dollars each came in for exchange yesterday.

KNIGHTS OF HONOR.—Every member in good standing is invited to attend Oak City Lodge 419, Knights of Honor, to-night.

JUBILEE SINGERS.—Four blind colored children born in Wilson and educated at the N. C. Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind will give a concert at Tucker Hall to-night. These children unable to work are seeking by the musical talents with which they are blessed to make their own living and we hope they will meet with a liberal support. The price of admission has been fixed at 25 cents, a sum which no one will miss.

OXFORD FEMALE SEMINARY.—After a long career of success and usefulness as President of the Raleigh Female Seminary, Professor F. P. Hobgood leaves this city to open an institution of a similar kind in Oxford. This step, we have no doubt, will insure to the benefit of the school. Professor Hobgood carries with him the prestige of his success in Raleigh, and with two exceptions the teachers who have assisted him in achieving it. His advertisement, found in the columns of this paper, gives full information on the subject, and to it we direct the attention of our readers.

The Courts.

SUPREME COURT. Court opened yesterday at 10 o'clock a. m. All the Justices were present.

The consideration of appeals from the second district was resumed and causes were disposed of as follows:

David Pender et al., vs. N. J. Pittman, et al., from Edgecombe; argued on yesterday for the defendants; was re-opened and arguments made for the plaintiffs by Geo. Howard and Fred. Phillips.

State vs. W. R. Reese, from Bertie; Diminution of record suggested and writ of *Certiorari* ordered.

State vs. Jenny Green vs. Cato Bryant, from Wake; argued by Attorney General Kenan for the State; no counsel for the defendant.

State vs. Americus Cooper, from Halifax; argued by Gilliam & Gatling for the defendant; no counsel for the plaintiff.

J. W. Grant, administrator, vs. Jos. J. Bell, from Northampton; argued by R. B. Peebles and T. N. Hill for the plaintiff, and Muller & Moore and Day & Zollcoffer for the defendant.

Pending the argument in the last named case, the Court adjourned until 10 o'clock this (Wednesday) morning.

JUSTICE'S COURT.

Justice Barber began to try Scipio Grant and wife for an alleged assault and battery, but was overcome by the sad recollections awakened by the name, and so postponed the case until this morning at 10 o'clock.

The Gladstone Ministry's Troubles.

[Telegram to the New York Herald.]

LONDON, June 12, 1880.—Mr. Gladstone's majority in Parliament already gives signs of instability. The discontent reaches further than Parliament and daily finds popular expression. The general hope was indulged that when the Liberals came into power they would reverse the policy of the late Government both in home and foreign affairs, but nothing of this nature has happened. Mr. Gladstone's Government follows much the same lines of policy as its predecessors relative to foreign affairs, seeking excuses to avoid dealing promptly and popularly with home questions of grave importance to the people of Great Britain and Ireland. The withdrawal of the troops from Afghanistan is startling and inexplicable and will probably weaken England's prestige in India. There is a general impression that Mr. Goschen's mission to Constantinople will fail, and that Turkey will become more and more demoralized by interference in her home matters. The fiscal changes seem to most people quite unnecessary. The new budget is terribly disappointing. The only foreign question to which Mr. Gladstone is paying immediate attention is the Greek. Nevertheless the great Powers will scarcely permit England to assume anything approaching a dictatorial settlement of Greek affairs. Mr. Gladstone has re-opened the ball at Constantinople lightheartedly, but the conviction gains ground that men stronger in European policies than he and nations stronger than England will have the ultimate settlement of this ancient source of dispute.

The Irish Beat the Government.

[Telegram to the New York Herald.]

LONDON, June 13.—It has failed to the lot of the Irish party to inflict the first defeat on Mr. Gladstone's Ministry. On Saturday morning a motion was made in Parliament calling upon the government to lay information before the House showing the number of stipendiary magistrates in Ireland who had received a legal training previous to their appointment. For prudential reasons the government refused to furnish the required information and opposed the motion. Unfortunately the Ministry they did not expect the question to be reached on Saturday, and they allowed their supporters, who were bared by the Irish business in progress, to disperse. The English members abandoned the House, till by two A. M. it was converted into an Irish Parliament sitting at Westminster, and when Sir Frederick Cavendish challenged a division in behalf of the Government, he had the mortification to find himself in a minority of nineteen, while Mr. Parnell scored thirty-nine votes, and for the first time enjoyed the satisfaction of a victorious encounter with the Treasury benches. The announcement of the result was hailed by the Irish members with ringing cheers, such as have seldom been heard at Westminister.

A Volcanic Lake.

M. de Lespes is credited with describing on his return to Europe a singular geological phenomenon. In the Republic of San Salvador there is a lake called Ilopango, and in January of this year, after a few premonitory shocks of earthquake, three craters suddenly opened in the middle of the lake, and belched forth immense volumes of steam, dust and fiery cinders. By and by the three vents merged into one, and an islet of "uff" and lava arose above the surface of the waters. Attempts were made to approach this young volcanic island, but thefeat was found impossible, owing to the boiling of the waters and the showers of dust and clouds of vapor enveloping it. According to latest accounts, the new volcano continues to vomit forth great quantities of steam and virulent gases. All the fishes of the lake are parboiled, and float upon the surface of the water amid the bodies of innumerable dead shell fish and aquatic animals. It is a significant fact that the outburst was preceded by an exceptional rise in the level of the lake, owing to the rains. This appears to be the first instance on record of a volcano bursting up through the waters of an inland lake; but submarine volcanoes breaking out in the ocean beds, have been a little more rare than the last one would have been.

What North Carolinians are Doing.

GLEANINGS FROM STATE EXCHANGES.

The Winston *Leader* says the Forsyth wheat harvest will be abundant.

The Charlotte *Observer* is again advocating the re-nomination of Gov. Jarvis.

Messrs. M. E. Carter and W. E. Weaver are the Democratic nominees for the House of Representatives from Buncombe.

Mr. W. M. Matthews, of Mecklenburg, sends to the Charlotte *Observer* the first cotton bloom of the season, gathered on the 12th.

Thomas Wilkins, a highly-respected citizen of Stokes, died on the 5th inst. He was born on the 5th of June, 1888 years ago, the Winston *Leader* says.

GENERAL NEWS ITEMS.—

The railroads are reporting large earnings, the gross increase on forty-four roads reported being nearly 24 per cent. for May.

Weitzel and Fretz, bosom friends, wrestled for sport at a picnic, at Dayton, Ind. Fretz was thrown violently, and he appeared to feel his defeat considerably, though he laughed over it. A little later he took up a gun to fire at a bird, chancing missed the mark and shot Weitzel through the heart. The point to determine is whether the killing was accidental.

In Titusville, Pa., a few days ago, Mrs. Joseph Bushnell died from the effect of kissing the dead body of her father ten days ago, while attending his funeral in Pittsburgh. Her father died of erysipelas, and at the time mentioned she had a sore on her lips, through which her blood was poisoned. Her little daughter Ella is not expected to live from kissing her mother.

Some interesting figures on the divorce question in New England States have been brought together. Connecticut last year granted 316 divorces, which is 85 less than in 1878 and in part a result of the repeal of what is known as the "annulment clause." For several years previous to 1878 this shows a decrease of 130. Vermont also shows a falling off. Only 129 divorces were granted in 1879, or 71 less than in 1878. In Massachusetts the case has been the other way. In 1876 600 were granted and the increase last year is believed to be enough to balance the falling off in Vermont and Connecticut.

Give them Now.

If you have gentle words and looks, my friends, To spare for me—if you have tears to shed That I have suffered—keep them not, I pray, Until I hear not, see not, being dead.

If you have flow'r's to give—fair lily buds, White roses, daisies (meadow-stars that be Mine own dear namesakes)—let them smile and make

The air, while yet I breathe it, sweet for me.

For loving looks, though fraught with tenderness, And kindly tears, though they fall thick and fast,

And words of praise, alas! can naught avail To lift the shadows from a life that's past.

And rarest blossoms, what can they suffice, Offered to one who can no longer gaze Upon their beauty? Flow'r's on coffins laid Impart no sweetens to departed days.

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Delicious "Exercise."

[IN WHICH THE LITTLE FEMALE FORM FINDS SOOTHING SUPPORT.]

NEW YORK, June 10.—A new style of round dancing is introduced for every summer, and the one for 1880 is now being taught by the masters. I am learning it of an expert. It is a waltz with the familiar waltz time and step for a basis, but with certain characteristics that make it remarkable. Last year the innovation was a sliding step that was a sore trial to short legs, and very difficult to do gracefully. It was a modification of the much-abused "Boston dip," which in turn was a departure from the steady-circling waltz previously in vogue. Thus dancers have been steadily abandoning the quiet ways of former years, and now we have what must in reason be accepted as the culmination. Propriety can no further go in the direction of the ballet. It has no distinctive name that I have heard. It is danced by main strength allied to agility, and grace is a secondary consideration. Many do dance it gracefully, but that is owing to their own natural ease of movement. I have broken three corset steels in two evenings' practice, but am getting on.

In its perfection this dance may be described as follows: The man is tall, muscular and wholly subjective to the movements of her partner. He encircles her with his right arm, not around her waist, but just below her shoulders. With his left hand he clasps her right and holds it on his left hip. This brings her exceedingly close to him, and she is kept snugly in that position, not only because he likes it, but because if he does not have a strong hold on her he cannot take her safely through the dance. The dancing must begin instantly on the couple coming together, and a false step at the start is a heinous terpsichorean offence. The steps are those of an ordinary waltz, elongated to a surprising extent, and accompanied by a swaying movement from side to side, and frequent reversals, all to rapid music. This carries the couple here and there, now this way and now that, with swiftness. Their course about the room is erratic, and their bodies sway in perfect accord, giving them, in connection with the long, quick steps, an appearance of reckless abandon never before seen in social dancing. A dozen pairs thus engaged are a remarkable exhibit. A few years ago, when hoops were worn, such a dance would not have been modestly possible. Yielding her person implicitly to the guidance of her stal

THE DAILY NEWS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

WEDNESDAY.....JUNE 16, 1880.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

By Telegraph.

MARKET REPORT--NOON.

NEW YORK, June 15.—Money strong at 33¢. Exchange—long, 4.88¢; short, 4.88¢. Stock bonds dull; Governments steady.

Cotton dull; sales 93 bales; uplands 12; Orleans 124. Futures quiet at the following quotations: June 11.70; July 11.70; August 11.77; September 11.16; October 10.87; November 10.92.

Barrel Wheat quiet. Corn quiet. Pork firm at \$1.15. Lard strong at \$1.10. Spirits Turpentine 29¢. Rosin \$1.40. Freight steady.

BALTIMORE, June 15.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat—Southern dull and lower; Western higher, closing easier and dull; Southern red new \$1.20a.15; old \$1.25; amber \$1.25a.15; No. 1 Medium \$1.25a.15; old \$1.25a.15; No. 2 Medium \$1.25a.15; old \$1.25a.15; Corn \$1.25a.15; June delivery \$1.25a.15; July \$1.25a.15; August \$1.25a.15; September \$1.25a.15; October \$1.25a.15; November \$1.25a.15; December \$1.25a.15; January \$1.25a.15.

LIVERPOOL, June 15.—Noon.—Cotton quiet and unchanged; uplands 61¢; Orleans 61.5¢; receipts 9.90¢—American 7.1¢; sales 1.03¢; cotton 1.03¢; cotton 1.03¢; uplands 61¢; low middling clause; June delivery 61¢; 23¢; June and July 61¢; August and September 61¢; 23¢; October 61¢; 23¢; November 61¢; 23¢; December 61¢; 23¢; January 61¢; 23¢.

4. P. M.—Cotton—sales of American 4.90¢; bales; uplands, low middling clause; June delivery 61¢; September and October 61¢; 16¢.

MARKET REPORT--MIDNIGHT.

NEW YORK, June 15.—Money 21a.3¢. Exchange, 4.88¢. Government bonds quiet and steady; five per cents, 1.03¢; four-and-a-half per cents, 1.04¢. State bonds nominal.

Cotton dull; sales 204 bales; uplands 12; Orleans 124, consolidated 124; uplands 124; exports 501; gross 3,518. Futures closed quiet and steady, with sales of 57,000 bales, at the following quotations: June 11.66a.11.67; July 11.66a.11.67; August 11.73a.11.74; September 11.13a.11.14; October 11.73a.11.74; November 10.5a.10.50; December 10.5a.10.50; January 10.5a.10.50.

Southern flour dull and weak; common to fair, export \$5.00a.50; good to choice flour \$5.50a.50. Wheat opened stronger but closed about 4¢ lower; red \$1.21a.24. Corn a shade firmer and fairly active; averaged 48a.11. Oats with fair activity; 1.24¢ bales; uplands 61¢; low middling and plain; Corn, quiet, and unchanged. Sugar unchanged and dull; refined unchanged, with good inquiry. Molasses quiet and unchanged. Rice in fair demand and steady. Rosin quiet and firm at \$1.40a.15. Spirits Turpentine weak 29¢. Wool quiet and unchanged. Pork firm and quiet at 61¢. Cotton 1.03¢; uplands, low middling clause; June 7; short 7.45; long and short 8.75. Lard stronger and moderately active at \$7.12a.47.5. Whisky nominal at \$1.31a.15. Freight's firm.

LOUISVILLE, June 15.—Flour steady; extra \$3.25a.75. Wheat in fair demand at \$1.05. Corn steady at 42¢. Oats quiet and firm at 35¢. Pork in fair demand at 61¢. Bacon and ham firm at 7¢. Bulk meats firm; shoulders 44¢; sides 5¢. Bacon in good demand; shoulders 44¢; sides \$2.57¢; sugar-cured hams 9.10a.10. Whisky steady at \$1.00. Freight's firm.

BALTIMORE, June 15.—Oats easier and active; Southern 42a.23¢; Western white 40a.21¢; mixed 39a.40¢; Pennsylvania 41a.22¢. Provisions unchanged. Coffee unchanged. Sugar strong; 4.5¢. Whisky quiet at \$1.11a.11. Freight's unchanged.

CINCINNATI, June 15.—Flour dull; general \$4.40a.18. Wheat firm; No. 2 red winter \$1.12. Corn dull; mixed 39¢. Oats quiet at 33¢. Pork firm at 61¢. Lard firm at \$6.24. Bulk meats strong and higher; shoulders \$4.37; ribs \$4.60. Bacon in fair demand and firm; ham 42¢; sides 5¢. Whisky active; firm at \$1.00. Sugar firm; New Orleans 7.48¢. Hogs steady and firm; corn \$3.25a.57; light \$4.10a.35; packing \$3.80a.42; butchers \$4.10a.35.

JUNE 15.—Cotton—Middling, low middling, good—ordinary—Woolton quiet, 114, 102, 94; net receipts 313 bales; Orleans quiet, 111, 102, 94; net receipts 153 bales; Baltimore quiet, 124, 114, 104; net receipts 90 bales; Wilmot quiet, 124, 114, 104; net receipts 89 bales; Wilton quiet, 124, 114, 104; net receipts 40; Philadelphia quiet, 124, 114, 104; net receipts 40; Phillipsburg quiet, 114, 104; net receipts 59; New Orleans quiet, 111, 114, 104; net receipts 40; Memphis quiet, 104, 94; net receipts 40; bacon; Memphis steady, 114, 104; net receipts 73 bales; Augusta steady, 104, 103, 93; net receipts 21 bales; Charleston steady for good and easy for low grades, 112, 114, 104; net receipts 199 bales.

Raleigh Markets.

Official Report of the Cotton Market.

REPORTED BY THE COTTON EXCHANGE.

RALEIGH, June 15, 1880. Middling.....11 to 11.5-16

Strit Low Middling.....10 1/2

Good Ordinary.....9 1/2

Middling Stains.....11 1/2

Low Middling Stains.....8 1/2 to 9 1/2

Tone of market quiet.

CITY MARKET—Wholesale Prices.

REPORTED BY L. H. A. D. A. M. S.

Official Reporters for Grocers' Exchange.

RALEIGH, June 15, 1880.

Apples, dried.....\$ 8 a

Bacon, N. C., hog round.....9 a 10

" hams.....12 a 13

Bulk Meats, fresh.....7 a 13

" shoulders.....6 a 13

Butter, North Carolina.....20 a 30

Beeswax.....18 a 20

Corn.....67 1/2 a 70

Coffee, prime Rio.....67 1/2 a 70

Cream, dried.....14 a 15

Eggs, per dozen.....14 a 15

Eggs, per dozen.....15 a 15

Figs, per dozen.....15 a 15

Flour, North Carolina.....6 75 a 7.00

Molasses, Cuba.....35 a 45

Dates, shelled.....14 a

Pineapple, dried.....12 1/2 lb. 7 a

" unpeeled.....12 1/2 lb. 8

Peas, white, per bushel.....1.25 a

" stock.....10 a 10

Pork, North Carolina.....6 a 7

Rags, mixed.....14 a

Sugar, white.....2 a 11

" yellow.....9 a 10

Syrup, S. H.....25 a 28

Salt, Liverpool fine.....1.70 a

Sweet potatoes.....75 a 80

Irish potatoes.....1.20 a

Furs—Mink.....5 1/2

Fox.....9.00

Coon.....35

Muskat.....10

Rabbits.....3

Above are for large quantities. When small quantities are wanted higher prices will be charged.

Wilmington Market.

(From the Star, June 15.)

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market was quiet at 27 cents per gallon for regular packages, with sales reported at \$3.00 for N Extra Pale and \$2.50 for W. Window Glass.

TAR.—The market was firm at \$1.90 per lb., of 280 pounds. No receipts and no sales reported.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—The market was steady at \$1.50 for yellow clip and \$2.50 per lb., or virgin, with sales at quotations.

COTTON.—The market was quiet at a de-

cine in some grades on previous reports. The following were the official quotations:—

Ordinary.....9¢ per lb.
Good Ordinary.....9¢ per lb.
Strit Low Ordinary.....10 1/2¢ per lb.
Low Middling.....11 1/2¢ per lb.
Middling.....11 1/2¢ per lb.
Good Middling.....11 1/2¢ per lb.

PEANUTS.—Small sales reported on a basis of 35¢/50 cents for shelling stock, 70 cents for ordinary, 80 cents for prime, 90 cents for extra prime, \$1.00 for fancy, and \$1.05 for extra fancy. Market quiet.

RECEIPTS.

Cotton.....7 bales,
Spirits turpentine.....181 casks,
Rosin.....653 bbls.
Tar....."

Crude turpentine....."

Charlotte Cotton Market.

(From the Charlotte Observer, June 15.)

The market yesterday closed quiet; unchanged.

Good Middling.....11 1/2¢ per lb.

Strit Low Middling.....10 1/2¢ per lb.

Low Middling.....10 1/2¢ per lb.

Receipts for the day, 8 bales.

Fayetteville Markets.

(Reported by J. B. STARR, Commission Merchant, Cotton and Naval Stores, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., June 14.)

Cotton.....10¢ per lb.

Spirits turpentine.....24¢ per lb.

Virgin turpentine.....2 1/2¢ per lb.

Yellow turpentine.....1 40¢ per lb.

Hard turpentine.....1 00¢ per lb.

Rosin—Common to Pale.....50¢ per lb.

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